MRS. GLOVER SENDS A COMPLAINT TO THE ROARD OF EDUCATION.

She Nava That Two Salueters of Gramma School 71 Have Invaded Her Home, and, Also, With Her Husbund, Set Up a Summer Household at Southeld.

Two letters were handed to J. Edward Simmons on Friday afternoon as he sat at his desk in the Fourth National Bank. J. Edward Elimmons is President of the New York Board of Education. The writer of the first letter was the Rev. Abram Conklin, pastor of the Universalist Church of Good Tidings, Brooklyn. The other letter was from Mrs. Eliza Glover, wife of W. H. H. Glover of 788 Quincy street, Brooklyn. Her letter complained against Miss Henrietta Fisk, principal of the girls' primary department of Grammar Behool 71, and Miss Marion A. Conner, teacher in the same school. Miss Fisk is Mrs. Giover's sister. The letter stated that Mrs. Glover had borne great wrongs at the hands of the two teachers for years, and that things had reached such a pass of late that she could no longer remain silent. She charged the two women with having separated her husband from her and broken up a happy home. She said her husband was in the habit of taken the two teachers every other Friday to the old homestead at Southold, Long Island, where she herself had once been a happy wife, and where she had borne her husband nine children, and of spending Sundays with them there. She specified one such occasion, stating that the trio had gone to Southold on Oct 17, and remained until the 21st. She said that they were, while she wrote, again at Southold. She saids that her husband frequently visited the school where the women were employed, and took them out for walks. She called upon Mr. Simmons to examine the time books in the school and find out how often both women were absent from their classes.

Mr. Conklin's letter vouched for Mrs. Glover's good faith, and called Mr. Simmons's attention to Mrs. Giover's charges, "In the interests of purity in our public schools," Mr. Conklin is related to Mrs. Glover by marriage. Both letters were addressed to Mr. Simmons and Miss. Dodge jointly. Mr. Simmons said yesterday that the charges would be fully investigated. and that an investigation had already begun.

The Glovers lived in Southold twenty years ago in a house at the corner of Main street and Harbor lane. Glover was in the fish canning business. Mrs. Glover's sister, Miss Fisk, was a frequent visitor in Southold in the summer. She and Mrs. Glover and Mrs. Conklin are sisters of John A. P. Fisk, the restaurant keeper of 76 Broad street, who was once President of the Fat Men's Club. Miss Fisk was even then principal of public school 71, having previously been a teacher there, and was thought to have some money. At any rate, when the Glover

some money. At any rate, when the Glover place was itrat purchased it stood in Miss Fisk s name.

Miss Fisk occasionally brought some friend from the public school, where she taught to Southold with her. The visitors were always teachers. One of them was Miss Connor. She came frequently, and in the summer would spend weeks at the house.

The family left Southold about four years ago and William Hobart Glover, the oldest son, moved into the homestead with his family, Ida remained in East Hampton as Mrs. B. H. VaniScoy and It.lille in Southold, as Mrs. Wm. Salmon. The sons, Henry and Mortimer, went to New York and engaged in business. Charles moved to Minnesota. Nettle, Fred, and Louis, the youngest children, went with their father and mother. and mother.
The family, thus abridged, moved to Harlen

The family, thus abridged, moved to Harlem and took a house in 130th street. Mr. Glover engaged in speculation in Brooklyn real estate. He was successful, and is now accounted rich, like Fisk trok up a permanent home with the family, and Miss Connor's visits were renewed. By and by, according to the wife's friends, Miss Fisk began to assume an air of authority in the house, and whenever there was a dispute about it between her and the rightful mistress Mr. Glover sided with Miss Fisk. When his wife complained of his attentions to Miss Connor, her hus band asked her if she didn't get all she wanted in the way of a good living. Then he told her to mind her business and he would attend to his.

In the summer of 1888 Mrs. Glover and her three youngest children went to the old home at Southold. Mrs. Glover's friends say her husband did not visit her there. He spent toost of that summer in the company of the two school ma'ams. They had visited Washington and Montreal, Niagara and Lake George, and spent some time together in the mountairs.

George, and spent some time together in the mountairs.

Last year Mr. Glover built himself a house at 788 Quincy street. Brooklyn, and the family moved over there in the spring. Miss Fisk had apartments there. One of the features of the house was the room Mr. Glover caused to be fitted up for Miss Connor. This was the handsomest room in the house. Miss Connor, although she had a mother living in New York, spent a great deal of time at the Glovers, and from Mrs. Glover's standpoint things went from bad to worse. om bad to worse. One day Mrs. Glover was up in Miss Con-

One day Mrs. Glover was up in Miss Connor's room and iound a gold locket on the
bureau, a gift her husband had made Miss
Connor. It contained the photographs of her
husband and Miss Connor. She took her
husband's picture out and sent it to her son
Charles iniMinnesota asking him to take care of
it as it might be useful some day. Then Mrs.
Glover decided to write to Miss Connor's mother, Mrs. Connor did not reply to the letter, but
handed it to her daughter. Miss Connor gave
it to Miss Fisk, and Miss Fisk turned it over to
Mr. Glover, Mr. Glover took the letter home
with him. As he entered the house, Mrs.
Glover's friends say, he met his daughter Nettie in the hali. Nettle had throughout all the
trouble been her mother's friend. Her father
showed her the letter.
"Did you have any hand in this?" he demanded.
"Letd" said the girl, "and...."

manded.
"I did," said 'he girl, "and—"
"You get!" broke in her father, pointing to
the door, "Get right out of this house! Do the door. "Get right out of this house! Do you hear?"
The daughter left the house and has since lived with her married brothers and elsters. Glover sought his wife and showed her the

letter.
"Did you write that?" he asked. Mrs. Glover said she did.

"Did you write that?" he asked. Mrs. Glover said she did.

"So you are the thief, are you?" he crisd roughly. You are the thief that stole that picture, sh? Do you know! could have you arrested and locked up for that? What have you done with it?"

Mrs. Glover told blim. She also went on to say that Miss Connor and Miss Fisk had got to leave the house. Mrs. Glover had said so before, so her husband laughed. She meant it this time, though, and said so. Her husband laughed again and said so her husband laughed again and said so near this this time, though, and said so, Her husband laughed again and said sneeringly.

"If anylody leaves this house it will be you. At all events, Henricita shan't go, and Miss Connor shan't go. Do you understand?"

The women did not go out of the house, or at least when they did go, it was in company with the husband. They went to Southold in August, and are now fitting up the place there in preparation for cold weather.

As soon as the public schools closed in the early summer. Miss Fisk first went to Southold. She notified her nephew, William, that he must leave the house and live elsewhere. The house was put in order, and the following Thursday or Friday Mr. Glover, Miss Fisk, and Miss Connor appeared in town. Mr. Glover hired a team and out two servants in the house and are am an in the barn. The trio stayed there until the first of the week. They did not put in another appearsance until the second week afterward, when they reneated the visit, and came afterward on alternate weeks until some time in August, when they settled down there with every appearsance of permanency, Mr. Glover proceeded to heautily the old place and bought a new carriage.

Mrs. Glover did not emo to Southold once

with every appearance of permanency, arriviover proceeded to beautify the old place and bought a new carriage.

Mrs. Glover did not come to Southold once during the summer. The young boys. Fred and Lou, who lived with their mother, made a brief visit, but they stayed with their brother and sisters and did once go to their father's place. Mr. Glover did not notice them, and there was no communication of any sort between him and any of his children and relatives in and near the town.

With the first appearance of this unusually constituted household in Southold in the early summer, began a scandal. The household drove out, and waked out, and went to the Post Office, much as ordinarily constituted households do, but the difficulty was that it was not ordinarily constituted. They spoke to neody in the streets, and nobody spoke to them.

nobody in the streets, and nobody spoke ito them.

Miss Connor was always sprightly and happy with Giover. She called him Uncle Willie in a bantering tone in the presence of whoever might be near. Giover treated her with a sort of gallant familiarity. He appeared to be constantly joking her, and nearly always addressed her as. Chicken, Her age is said to be 40. He is older. They made no concealment of their familiarity.

One night in August Glover came to town with a whole drove of school madams. They took possession of the Giover place, and made it very may for several consecutive weeks. They stayed until the public schools opened in the fall. They poined in the secundor and drove and walked and hathed nearly every day. Glover was the only man in the house. He scenned in its element and gard to take to cive the effect a root time.

white was back sasin, and have been back several times since.

While all this polification was going on at Southold Mrs. Glover remained at home. The other women spent the off weeks in the Brock-lyn house. Of late Mrs. Glover has threatened ber husband several times with taking proceedings to eject the women from the house.

A SUN reporter called at the Glover place in Southold on Friday vight. As Mrs. Glover had said in her letter to Mrs. Simmons, Glover had said in her letter to Mrs. Simmons, Glover and the two women were there, Mr. Glover declined to let them be seen and said that he had nothing to say himself.

SHEILS'S TUEN TO BE WRATHFUL He Braws as Account Book on Congres

man John Henry McCarthy. Ex-Alderman Thomas Shells is full of wrath over the statements of Congressman John Henry McCarthy respecting the story of Mc-Carthy's great fight for Civil Justice in 1887. Shells claims to be the political father of the little Congressman. Bheils and McCarthy used to be friends, but are smiting each other hip and thigh now in the Senatorial fight between John T. Ahearn and Thomas F. Grady in the Sixth. McCarthy says that his fight for Civil

John T. Ahearn and Thomas F. Grady in the Sirth. McCarthy says that his fight for Civil Justice cost him \$11,000 and that Tommy Shells did not contribute a cent. He also says that Shells contribute a cent. He also says that Shells contributed no money toward electing him to Congress.

"McCarthy's an ingrate and a traitor," said the ex-Aiderman wrathfully last night. "He's been a member of the Thomas Jefferson Association nine years, and look what we've done for him. Now he leaves us and forms what he calls a Thomas Jefferson Association, just for the purposes of this campaigo, made up wholly of Tammany Hall men. Gurs is an independent Democratio organization, and always has been, and in this fight we are supporting some County Democrate and some Tammany Hall men. Last year we gave Mayor Grant he largest vote of any district in New York.

"Now, as to the money. In the year he ran for Civil Justice we nominated him. I introduced him to Mr. Bachman, the brewer and Mr. Bachman lent him \$2,000 on my endorsement of his note. The note has never been paid, and Mr. Bachman still holds me responsible for it. In that year the Thomas Jefferson Association raised \$10,166 to help elect McCarthy, of which I contributed \$3,161. It cost me over \$11,000 in all that year for McCarthy, When McCarthy ran for Congress has year we raised \$6,784, to which McCarthy contributed \$750, and I \$3,479. McCarthy that \$250, and I \$3,479. McCarthy has been a member of the association for nine years. In that time McCarthy contributed \$50,000 as his cierk. Then he's got \$10,000 as Congressman for two years. In all these years our association raised \$50,161.26 for campaign purposes. To that sum I contributed \$2,2197, and McCarthy but \$2,538. Everything that McCarthy got he got through the influence and work and money of our association."

mediation. Alderman produced what he said were the financial reports of the association made each year by McCarthy himself, in the latter's handwriting, and these, he declared, would confirm his statements.

BOTTLED COCKTAILS. Two of Them for a Quarter are Now Put

Up by the Down-town Bartenders. Bottled cocktails are beginning to appear on the bars of down-town restaurants and frinking places. The cocktail mixture has been bottled by the quart for many years, and at least one factory was busied for a time in turning them out; but the peculiarity of the new preparation is that it is put up in little three-ounce bottles that hold just enough for two drinks. The factory-made cocktail was a New England idea, and may have been popular in the country, particularly among bartenders who did not know how to make a better mix-ture, but it never sold well in New York, These new little cocktail bottles go like hot cakes. They are labelled "Two nips" or "So-

These new little cocktail bottles go like hot cakes. They are labelled "Two nips" or "So-and-so's cocktails," being named after the bartender who makes them. Some have gin for a basis, some whiskey, and some vermouth. They sell for a quarter of a dollar, which is very cheap when it is considered that the bottle is prettly shaped and has a nickel-plated screw top and that the compound is handmade. In that last phrase lies the secret of the success of the new idea. These little draughts are made by the bartenders who mix cocktails all day long in the busiest bars in town. Their customers believe there is no bartender like the one who serves them every day. So, when they are going into the country or are about to stend Sunday at home they take what they consider the cocktail in the world along with them.

MISS AMELIA B. EDWARDS HERE, She is to Give a Hundred Lectures Before Learned Societies and Colleges.

Miss Amelia Blandford Edwards, the successful novelist and learned Egyptologist, arrived vesterday on the steamship Etruria with companion, Miss Bradbury, and went to the Hotel St. George, in Brooklyn. Miss Edwards is to deliver a hundred lectures in this country before colleges and learned societies, mainly on the history of ancient Egypt, with stereopticon illustrations of recent researches. She will deliver courses of lectures at Columbia College, the University of Pennsylvania, the Peabody Institute in Boston, and the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, and will appear before the American Archieological and Geograpical Societies. The first lecture will be Thursday evening next in the sic, Brooklyn, in the course of the Brooklyn

Music, Brooklyn, in the course of the Brooklyn Library.
Miss Edwards will be the guest of President Setn Low of Columbia Colleges at his home on Columbia Heights on Wednesday next, and as long as she remains in Brooklyn. She is Vice-President and Honorary Secretary of the Egyptian Exploration Fund and author of sevoks of travel and archeology. She is now 58 years old.

ADMIRAL GHERARDI COMPLIMENTED.

Secretary Tracy Approves His Conduct During the Disturbances in Hayti. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 .- The following letter was sent to-day by Secretary Tracy to Admiral Gherardi:

NATY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28, 1830.

Washington, D. C. Sept. 28, 1888.;

Rear Admiral Bancroft Gheraria, U.S.N., Communaling C.S. Naval Farce on North Atlantic station.

Sing The protracted disturbances in the republic of Hayii being now happily terminated, the department takes pleasure in expressing to you its approval of your conduct in the difficult circumstances which have recently attended the command of the North Atlantic station. The importance of American interests in the West Indies, and the earnest desire of the United States, for the prosperity and tranquility of the sister of the Child States, for the prosperity and tranquility of the sister of the Child States, for the prosperity and tranquility of the recent commerce, have lent unusual gravity to the recent commerce, have lent unusual gravity to the representatives in connection the proceedings of our representatives in connection the proceedings of our representatives in connection the proceedings of our representatives in connection the representative and particularly overcome the climatic influences to which the naval furce was subjected. Your full and accurate reports have been of great service in enabling the department to arrive at a correct understanding of the situation. In your relations with the contending parties you have shown by your firmness and impartiality that it is possible of maintain with exactiness a position of neutrality, and at the same time to assert with dignity the rights of the Government and its citizens and to protect effectually their persons and property. In reviewing your course and discretion at the critical mement when the governmental authority at Port-tau-Vince understandarden. erministal authority at through you to Lieut, transfer. I take this occasion to convey through you to Lieut, Conway H. Arnold, Lieut, J. D. J. Keiley, and Ensign U. Mel. F. Huse, the department's appreciation of the fidelity and zeal with which they performed the valuable services referred to in your destatch of Aux. 28, at great bodily risk to themselves. Very respectfully, at great bodily risk to themselves. Very respectfully at the property of the Navy.

H. F. Tracy, Secretary of the Navy.

The service to which the Secretary refers in
the last paragraph of his letter was the escerting of Legitime from his palace to the ship,
which was done by the officers named under
very trying circumstances. They were threatened on all sides, and narrowly escaped deadly

Streitmann Didn't Sing.

The advertised bill at Amberg's Theatre on Irving place was changed yesterday afternoon, and in siend of latening to Herr Streitmann's tenor in the "Vice-Admirat" the audience saw Possart in "The Oypey Baron." The reason given out at the theatre for the change was that Herr Streitmann was too ill to some ar. typey Saron. The reason given out at the theatre for the change was that Herr Streitmann was too ill to appear. Herr Streitmann spent the afternoon in nervously pacing the float of his spartments at 214 East Tenth street. He had been made ill, he said, by Mr. Amberg treatment of him. Mr. Amberg has written him again, insisting that he wut sing when called upon and influenting that he will become dimensially liable it he refunction that he will become dimensially liable in he refunction that he will be not the said by the said that he will see that the said that the sai

Fired His Sinking Vessel,

FALL RIVER, Nov. 2.-Capt. Eddy of Somerset. of the brig Clara Hickens of Providence lost of Plat-terss Oct 25, charged by the erew with firing the cessi before abandoning her, when she could have been saved had the Captair showed seamanhin, asy he did fire her because he knew she would not float long, and the fire would attract attention to the crew. The Cantain charges the crew with cowardice, and threatening to leave himself and mate aboard the sink threatening to leave himself and mate aboard the sink she was abandoned.

Blew Up a Whiskey-Selling Brug Store. Indianapolie, Nov. 2.—Burgess & Johnson's drug store at Emineure, in Norgan county, has been up it destroyed by citiess. They object to addoor a cities of the county in the store and the drug store was adventured a wholes in much include the same the same keeper Byrantite as a store on the store and store a cities on the same was the store and store at a certain county which was destroyed by the

COUNTY IN MARK OF PROPERTY AND ADDRESS.

-- so BUNCO A BREOBTER

Sheeny Mike" Tackles an Evening Su Young Man and Comes to Grief, Richard H. Davis was engaged as a reporter by THE EVENING BUN & few days ago, and came on from Philadelphia yesterday morning to go to work. With a bundle or two under his arm he was crossing the City Hall Park at about 8 o'clock, when a man in a beaver vercoat, and with a diamond horseshoe pin in his scarl, greeted him joyously as Williams." Mr. Davis protested that his name was not Williams, but Norris, and declared that his father, Henry Norris, was a manufac-turer of woollen goods in Philadelphia. The

stranger apologized and went away. The second stranger appeared promptly. He said he was George Wanamaker, a nephew of the Postmaster-General, and that he was his uncle's New York agent. He knew all about the Norrises, of course, and he would be giad to present the young man with material for a suit of clothes if he would come along and

select it from the samples. Mr. Dayis left his bundles at THE SUN office, and then he and Mr. "Wanamaker" went to an alley off Mulberry street, where they entered a

Mr. Davis left his bundles at The Sun office, and then he and Mr. "Wanamaker" went to an alley off Mulberry street, where they entered a shop with the number 17 over the door although it was on the west side of the street where the numbers are even. The room was fitted up like a ticket scalper's office, Mr. "Wanamaker" pretended to buy a ticket to Chicago from the man at the deak, and then asked for and got his box of samples.

While Davis was turning over the samples, a man who wore a sombrero and talked very loudly came in and asked for a ticket to blobie. He remarked that he was a cattle dealer, and that he had just cleared \$20,000 by the sale of some cattle he had brought North. In proof of this he publied out two blocks of wood neatly covered over with counterfeit \$20 bills and surrounded by rubber bands. The reporter suggested that New York was a wicked city, and that he had better keep his money in his pocket. The nephew of the Postmaster-General was also much perturbed lest the cattle king should be robbed. The cattle king said:

"You lankees think you'n mig'ty sharp, and I must say you are, for I've just lost \$200 on a game of cards."

"Haw did that happen?" asked Mr. Wanamaker.

"Well, it was like this," responded the cattle king cheerfully: "I went into one of these concert places last night where the gals sit around and drink beer with you, and a man was there who had a game of cardscalled base ball cards. He bet me I couldn't find the ball, and I couldn't, and I gave up \$200. But I bought the cards from him, and you can bet that I'll teach that Yankes trick to the boys down to Mobile, and that I'll get back my \$200."

The reporter asked to see the cards. The Southern man produced them wrapped up in a Thurman red bancsana handkerchiei, and laid them on the table. There were four of them, three marked with the figures of base ball players, and one with a base ball. The cattle king bett me man and offered to be the reporter \$1,000 he couldn't pick out the ball. Mr. Davis pleked in search of a bolicema

along and took the bunco sharp to the Oak street station.

The prisoner said his name was George Mor-timer. He was arraigned at the Tombs Police Court on a charge of disorderly conduct and committed to the Island for six months in de-fault of \$1.000 bail. The police say they know Mortimer as "Sheeny Mike," and that he has served a term in prison.

TWO NEW STATES.

The President's Proclamations Admitting WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 .- The following despatch was sent from the Executive Mansion at 4 o'clock this afternoon by Secretary Blaine:

To Gove Mellette and Miller of North and South Daketa, The last act in the admission of the two Dakotas as States in the Union was completed this afternoon at the xecutive Mausion at So'clock and 40 minutes by the President signing at that moment the proclamations re-quired by the law for the admission of the two States. The article on prohibition, submitted separately in each State, was adopted in both. The article providing for minority regresentation in South Dakota was rejected by the people. This is the first instance in the history of the National Government of twin States, North and South Dakota, entering the Union at the same moment.

The following is the text of the proclamation admitting North Dakota: By the President of the United States of America.

vide that the inhabitants of the Territory of Dakota might, upon the conditions prescribed in said act be-come the States of North Daketa and South Daketa; And whereas, it was provided by said act that the area comprising the Territory of Dakota should, for the purposes of the act, be divided on the line of the sev-enth standard parallel, produced due west to the west-ern boundary of said Territory, and that the delegates elected as therein provided to the Constitutional Convention in districts north of said parallel should assen ble in Convention at the time prescribed in the act at

the city of Bismarck;
And whereas, it was provided by the said act that the delegates elected as aforesaid should, after they had met and organized, declare on behalf of the people of North Dakota that they adopt the Constitution of the United States; whereupse the said Convention should

met and organized, declare on behalf of the people of North Dakota that they adopt the Constitution of the United States; whereupe the said Convention should be authorized to form a Constitution and State Government for the proposed State of North Dakota.

And whereas, it was provided by said act that the Constitution so adopted should be republican in form and make no distinction in civil or political rights on account of race or color, except as to Indians not taked and not be repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence, and that the Convention should, by an ordinance prevocable, without the consent of the United States and the people of said States, make certain provisions prescribed in said act.

And whereas, it was provided by said act that the Convention state of the declaration of the Convention should be acted to the said act.

And whereas, it was provided by said act that the respectively incorporate an arresment. The convention of the certain provisions for the said for the apportionment of the debts and habities of said Territory, and that each of said States and also for the apportionment of the debts and habities the same as if they had been created by such States respectively;

And whereas, it was provided by said act that the Constitution thus formed for the people of North Dakota at a should, by an ordinance of the touventon forming the same, be submitted to the people of North Dakota at an extensibility of the constitution thus formed for the people of North Dakota at an extensibility of the constitution thus formed for the people of North Dakota at an extensibility of the constitution of the same and the returns of said escenion should be for little to the people of North Dakota at an extensibility of the constitution of the constitution and the same time of the constitution of the said that the conditions proposed State in accordance with the proposed State in accordance with the condition articles or propositions and accordance wit

PRESAMIN HARRISON. By the President, Janes G. Blance, Secretary of State. The proclamation admitting South Dakota is of the same general purport.

A Centenarina Bend.

TORRINGTON, Conn., Nov. 2.-Mrs. Sophia frown of Winstead, who was known all over Litchfield Brown of Winstead, who was known all over Litchfield country as "Grandmas" Brown, was born Oct. 17, 1780. Benevolence, cheerfulness, and love for childen were her chief characteristics. She was chatty and catefricating up to a few days before her death, (Cr. 22) last, hie always had a fund of repartee. Fome years ago site had a vision of a beautiful garden which seemed to her like an insight histo feaven. She kalted stockings with two weeks helder her death, she had assisted at home with a will heat apring

An I'nglishman's Opinion The whole party left on the day that the schools opened. But the next Friday the original support and a legislar and a legisla FINISHING UP THE CAMPAIGN.

THE ROORBACK NOW IS HERE, BUT HE NEFER GETS ANY FOTES. nty Democrate to Send Ballots Into the

Rebeltions Ninth-Voorhis's Tickets On -Resignations From the Countles-Sor of Them Senuine-The Senuite Fight. Police Commissioner Charles F. MacLean and J. C. Lulley, the successors to the Execu-tive committeemen who have had charge of the Democratic State campaign headquarters. had many callers vesterday after Chairman Griffin and Secretary De Freest had started

on their way home. Committeeman Ros well P. Flower looked in on them, but smilingly said that he was doing nothing except resting. There was little to do or say and the fact that the Governor also left town made things additionally dull. He went on the flyer." The talk was all encouraging, how ever, and the latter day roorback campaign tactics of the evening were viewed with calm philosophy.

At the Republican headquarters a fussy ac tivity was still kept up. The roorback of the day was a story concerning Candidate Elliott Danforth's connection with the Order of Odd Fellows. Some one had started the story that an effort was being made to influence the order in his behalf, and the fussy Republican campaigners were amusing themselves by sending it along, in the hope that it would irritate and antagonize some members of the order. Chairman Knapp was further facetious in the matter of telling funny stories. Here is one of the funniest:

"The State is all Republican." said he. "I wanted to get a Democrat to pair with in Auburn. I want to stay right here until after election. I always do. But if I could not get a pair I would have to go home and vote. My partner tried several prominent Democrats, but they were honest enough to say that while they would like to oblige me they did not think it would be fair, as they did not intend to vote the Democratic ticket. Others told him that they were not going to vote the whole ticket. but he finally got me a fair pair." Gen. Knapp ran on considerably in this guile

ess way, but stopped short when questioned about the local situation. "I don't know anything about it," said he, except that five-eights of the vote of this city

except that his-eights of the vote of the city is polled by the vicious classes."

The County Democracy Executive Committee met yesterday afternoon in the Cooper Union headquarters and considered the situation thoroughly. Their principal business was the passage of the following resolution: Whereas, At a meeting held in the Ninth Assembly letter on Nov. 1, 1984, under the auspices of the County Democracy committee of that district, a resolution was adopted refuting to endorse and support a portion of the county luket nominated by the County Convention.

adopted returns to endorse and support a provided the county these to maintaked by the County Convention of this organization.

Resulted, That the Chairman of this committee be and hereby is authorized and empowewered to take any and all such measures as he may deem necessary to lusure the proper distribution in said district of ballois containing the names of all candidates nominated by the regular conventions of this organization.

regular conventions of this organization.

This was due to the declaration of the Ninth district organization that they would not support the Republicans on the fusion ticket. The officers of the Ninth district sent out their tickets restords. The State ticket was straight Democratic, but on the local ticket there were blanks where the names of the Republicans appear on the Jusion ticket. The accompanying circular said:

The New York County Democracy Committee of the Ninth Assembly district, true to the principles of the Democratic party, and anxious that all who so desire should have an opportunity to vote for hemocratic andidates, enclose herewith a full set of ballots for all the Democrate who were nominated and endorsed by the several conventions that have been held under the australiance of the New York County Democratic organization, and earnestly appeal to you to support those that are thereon named.

Democratic principles are diametrically opposed to Republican destrings and ballouism the them.

and earnessly appeal to you to support those that are thereon named.

Democratic principles are diametrically opposed to Republican doctrines and, believing that the interests of the people are always best subserved by Democratic officials, this committee cannot consistently, and therefore will not assist in electing Republicans to either numicipal or legislative offices.

This organization heartily endorses and commends to your earnest support Messra, Charles J. Canda, James Fitzgeraid, and Joseph R. Newburger for the respective offices for which they have been named, as they are in all respects fittingly qualified for the duties appertaining thereto, being also legitimate and honest representatives of pure Democratic principles and purposes. Mesra Win, it Beliatary Thomas Allison, and Prederick the politics. He believed the contrary, are and training, therefore, cannot consistently endorse or recommend them for favorable consideration, to the expension of the rain worthly and dessrying Democratic nour midst, who, in every way, are qualified for the positions for which these Republicans have been named. Nelson J. Waterbury, Jr., for Senator, John positions for which these kepublicans have been named.

Nelson J. Waterbury, Jr., for Senator, John
Martin for Assemblyman, and William H.*
Walker for Alderman were favorably noticed.

The situation in the Ninth is particularly
pleasing to Tammany. Even if the Executive
Committee of the County Democracy mans the
district and gives out straight fusion tickets
enough to make the cut a very small one, the
Wigwam braves are confident that the district
leaders will lead many Republicans to cut the
Democrats on the fusion ticket.
Reported resignations from the County Democrats on the fusion ticket.
Reported resignations from the County Democracy in other districts were not lacking again yesterday. The Twenty-second and Twenty-furth Assembly districts were worked for the largest grist of them. The list contained twenty and twenty-nine names respectively. Leader Maurice J. Power scanned them reflectively. His knitted brow relaxed as his eyes ran down the names, and he said with an air of relief:

an air of relief:

"There are very few men here that I ever heard of, and they don't amount to much."

The hot fight in the Sixth Senate district between Themas F. Grady and John F. Ahearn yesterday took a turn in favor of Grady. John Kelly, the saloonkeeper at Madison and Gouverneur streets, whose name has been freely used as against Grady, and a seceder from Tammany Hall has not resized from Tammany. Hall has not resized from Tammany. Ball has not resized from Tammany and hever was appointed an Inspector of Buildings. Aiderman Andrew A. Noonan, a zealous Tammany man and politically a vigorous opponent of Ahearn, is his personal friend, and has hastened to nesure him that the story is false that he got saloon keepers to take down Ahearn posters and bictures.

The three other interesting Senate fights in the Fifth, Tenth, and Eleventh districts are practically over. Col. Murphy's election seems assured. Senator Cantor is considered safe against his two opponents, and Senator Ives secure against the assaults of Alderman Carlin. In other local matters, considering is accounted. In other local matters campaigning is transitionally at an end, though some of the local emptidistes whose nominations came inte. notably Iceman Turner, will busile a good deal tomorrow, even it they do not do some work today.

TAMMANY'S WIND-UP RALLIES.

Senator Contor Making a Gallant Fight Against His Two Foes in the Tenth. The Tammany Democrats of the Twenty second district had a parade last night. Amid ed lights, and carrying torches and banners. they followed a large transparency all around the district. Afterward they went to Lenox Hall, Seventy-second street and Third avenue. and listened to speeches from their candidate for Assemblyman, Joseph Blumenthal, from Senator Jacob Canter, who takes in the west side of the district, and Senator Charles A. Stadler of the east side; and also from Louis C. Wachner, all of whom roundly denounced the combination of the County Democracy with the Republicans. Justice Langtein, in his speech, said he was curious to know just who the citizens were that wanted to save this city from that wanted to save this city from Tammany's clutches. In a search of the City Directory, he found that of the 118 names signed to the call for the Fusion telect. 31 were not in the Directory at all. Four men, the directory said, resided in New Jersey. Ten were lawyers like himself, and four were prolessional politicians.

The capacity of Central Hall, 147 and 149 West Thirty-second street, was tested by the large number of neople who attended the mass meeting of the Tammanyltes of the Eleventh Assembly district. Augustus T. Decharty presided, with John E. Trainor as Secretary, Resolutions were passed accusing the County Democrats of making a deal with the Republicans in order to secure a two-third Republican majority in the Legislature.

The first speaker. Senator Jacob A. Cantor, spoke of the difficulty of proper legislation in the blate when a Republican Legislature opposed every act of a Democratic Governor on parely partisan grounds. The State was thoroughly Democratic, he said, and there should be a Democratic Legislature at Abany. As a result of the neglect of proper census legislation when the state.

Iceman Charles H. Turner, candidate for the Senate in the Eighth. Alderman James M. Fitzsimone, Henry De Forest Baildion, candidate for Assembly, and William Eauer, candidate for Aderman, also spoke.

Wilson Barrett's Tribute to Little Olive Homans.

BOSTON, Nov. 2.-Mr. Wilson Barrett to-day resented little Olive Homans, who played Camy in "The silver King," a handsome gold watch in recognition of the morard success in his pay. Mr. Harrett was en writed with the little one, and yesterday he said to thite, as a manager I can of course, hav you for your services, but I want to do more than that. As an actor I want to show my appreciation of you as an artist. I don't want you to forget me, little one, so wear this in remembrance of me, woult you!"

HENRIK IBSEN. The Face of a Lately Recognized Light in

Bramatte Literature. Henrik Ibsen, worship of whom is the latest Sterney fad in England, and whose picture, reproduced from the Trassilantic, is given here, was born March 20, 1828, at Skien, a small town on the south coast of Norway. An insignificant little house there was, until a few years ago, still shown as Ibsen's birthplace. father was Knud Ibsen, a man of the middle class, and his mother Marie Cornella Altenburg, whose father was from North Germany What money his father had was lost when Henrik was eight years old, and the lad's early youth was passed in extreme poverty he left school and became



HENRIE IBSEN.

intending ultimately to study medicine at the University of Christiania. At 22 he went to Christiania and entered the School of Heltberg. where he was a comrade of Bjornson. He made several unsuccessful literary attempts, abandoned medicine, and finally, in 1851, was appointed by Ole Bull director of the National Theatre at Bergen. His attention was thus turned permanently to dramatic writing. In 1858 he became artistic director of the Nor wegian Theatre at Christiania, and by 1864 had acquired wealth to enable him to seek more congenial surroundings than Scandinavia furnishes for literary men. He has lived since then at Rome, Ischia, Dresden, and Munich. and has produced regularly an average of one drama every two years. He is known among his friends as a solitary man, without family or regular abiding place, and carrying out to an extent in his life the social theories that predominate in his plays.

A BIT OF AN EARTHQUAKE. It Made Itself Gently Felt in Illinois, Mis-

souri, and Mentucky. Sr. Louis, Nov. 2 .- There was a big movement in real estate early this morning. It was caused by an earthquake. The time of its arrival and departure was between 1:50 and 2:05 o'clock. There was no apparatus in the city set to record a shock, and in consequence no set to record a shock, and in consequence no accurate knowledge of it can be obtained. The direction of the shock is variously reported. One amateur selsmologist says the earth wave moved toward the southwest; another ascerts that a careful examination of overturned articles in his chamber shows the wave to have moved a point south of west, and others contend that it moved directly east.

From an abundance of testimony it appears that the shock was greatest on a line running west of southwest. Telegrams show that the shock was felt all over southern Illinois, southern Missouri, and Kentucky.

LIFE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Many Department Clerks Getting Leave to Go Home and Vote.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2-Leaves of absence are being granted to many employees of the Government. Those who are voters in Maryland, Virginia, and Ohio especially are making arrangements to go home and vote. In some of the departments the employees find a difficulty in obtaining leaves of absence on account of a decision of Attorney-General Garland which was made Feb. 24, 1886, and has been reissued by Attorney-General Miller. The decision is that when an employee has had during the year a leave of absence on account of sickness for thirty days, he is not entitled to any further leave during that year with pay: but if it happens that he has enjoyed the regular annual leave of thirty days, then he can have leave of absence on account of sickness for any length of time the head of the department may determine to allow. It is cialmed that this decision works an injustice, as it deprives an employee of his regular annual leave in the event that he should happen to be taken sick before the leave is granted. He can have a regular leave first, and then the sick leave afterward, but when these conditions are rewarded he loses his annual leave. This are reversed he loses his annual leave. This is the situation of a number who want to go home and vote. They have had sick leave during the year, but no regular leave, and if they go home their pay will be stopped. The interior Department, however, pays no attention to this decision, which was made in response to an inquiry from the Secretary of the Treasury. The rule there is that each employee is entitled to a regular annual leave of thirty days. If he should happen to be sick during any time in the year the absence is not charged to the regular leave, but a soparate account is kept. As a rule thirty days are allowed for sick leave, but of course exceptions are made in deserving cases. Cases.

A telegram was received at the State Department to-day from Consul Lewis asking that he be allowed to return to Tangler. The officials of the Department who investigated the charges brought against Consul Lewis by Bennull, the Morocco merchant, and Ramon Anoque, the former interpreter at the consulate, say that it is extremely difficult to reach a decision. The evidence is directly conflicting, being largely confined to assertions on one hand by one person, and denials on the other by another person. It is believed, however, that the officials regard Mr. Lewis's usefulness at Tangler as being at an end, and his resignation from the service may be the final outcome of the investigation. A telegram was received at the State Depart.

Lieut. John A. Norris and a party well soon leave here for Santiago de Cuba for the pur-pose of determining the differences of longi-tude in the West Indies. They will go from Washington to Newport News on the Despatch, and at Norfolk will board the Yantic, which will take them to the islands. will take them to the islands.

Formal preparations for the opening of the first session of the Fifty-first Congress are apparent. The State Department will next week send out cards of admission to the diplomatic galleries in the Senate and House chambers to he members of the various foreign Legation in the city.

After it was decided yesterday at the Nav Department, and so announced to formally accept the cruiser Charleston, built by the Union Works of San Francisco, a reconsideration was had, and the subject has been further tion was had, and the subject has been further discussed to-day by the officials. It is said that the contractors had proposed to the secretary to deliver the vessel upon the showing made at the recent trial, without suffering the remailty for failure to exhibit the horse power required by the contract, or to make another trial, with certain changes in the machinery and pitch of the screw. The reimail of the department to accept this alternative proposition, it is said, would relieve the contractors of their liability to pay the penalty due to lack of contract horse power, and it was to determine this question, it possible, that to-day's conference was held. As a result of it a tolegram was sent to the contractors, which Secretary Tracey said he believed would result in the acceptance of the Charleston; but its terms were not made public.

This afternoon the members of the Argentine Legation in this city were received by Scoretary Blaine in the diplomatic parlor of the State Department. Their names are Roque Scenz-Pena, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary; Erneste Bosch, who has been Charge d'Affaires, and Manuel Quintana, delegate to the International American Congress, Minister Roque Senz-Pena is also a delegate to the Congress. From the Sinte Propartment Mr. Blaine excorted the gentlemen to the White House, where they were presented to President Harrison.

The President Harrison.

The President has appointed Crosby S. Noyes, editor of the Evening Star, to be a trustee of the Reform School of the District of Columbia. He also signed the following commissions: George R. Durand. to be a commander in the navy; George F. Houston, to be a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Marine Corps; Robert W. Huntington, to be a Major in the same; Samuel Mercer, to be a Capiain, and Charles A. Doyer, to be a First Lieutenant in the same.

Mrs. Harrison left Washington this aftermoun for Philadelphia where she is to be the guest of Mrs. Wanamaker for a few days. She was accompanied by the Postmaster-General.

Acting Secretary Eatcheller left Washington this alternoon for Saratoga for the purpose of voting at the election next Tuesday.

THE CONDITION OF ALABEA.

Reforms Which Gov. Knapp Says are Us gently Needed. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.-Lyman E. Knapp the Governor of Alaska, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, says that the number of natives in the Territory number about the same as when the census of 1880 was taken, but he thinks that the next official enumeration will show an increase. The white population, he estimates, has increased, and now numbers about 3,500. He says the Gov-

ernment schools, the mission work of various religious societies, contact with the better class of white people are influencing the natives for good. He calls attention to the fact that under existing laws no legal titles to land, except mineral lands, can be secured by any process whatever. He dwells upon the lack of facilities for enforcing the laws and says that, after two years of occupation by the Government there is, with the exception of twenty-one Russian titles before the treaty, absolutely no hyme within the territory except the precarious ones of squatters. The policy of neglect that has been pursued, the report states, has been entirely effectual for the prevention of progress and development in the past, and if persisted in will continue to be a bar to future

persisted in will continue to be a par to sucure progress.

The Governor is of opinion that while it would not do to extend the land laws of the United States to Alsaka, yet the Town Sife law, with certain modifications, would remedy a large part of the svil. He also suggests the passage of a law giving some method of acquiring homesseads and fields for agriculture outside of towns, either by presimption or otherwise. He recommends that a commission be appointed to prepare a code of laws for Alsaka.

The value of exports during the year are estimated at \$7,02,000, as follows: Fish, oil bone, and ivery. \$3,225,000: furs, \$1,750,000; gold, \$2,000,000: sliver, \$30,000. The total salmon pack was \$60,000 cases of four-dozen caps.

gold. \$2,000,000: sliver. \$50,000. The total salmon pack was \$60,000 cases of four-dozen cars.

The natives generally live in comfortable houses, some of which are tidy and attractive, while others rock with filth and offensive odora. The are usually free from thieving habits but do not scruple at falsehoed or deception. They become devoulty plous and swentlike pirates. Though the improvement of the moral condition of these people during the last ten years has been as great as could be expected under the circumstances. It must be admitted that they have not yet attained to a state of perfection, and he fears that those who assert that chastity among them is only a relative term could easily point out specific examples to prove their position.

The old tribal relation, he says, has given way. The witch doctor has lost his prectige and power, and they live in better houses and have more of the conveniences of life within them. They generally dress in a more civilised and comfortable manner than formerly, and their food is more wholesome and better cooked. Unfortunately, however, there is another side to this picture. While the white people have taken away their native medicine men, they have given them no better system of remedicary diseases are frightfully prevalent. Consumption and pasumonia prevail to an alarming extent, with terribly fatal results. The Governor complains of inadequate mail facilities, and asks that the attention of the Government be directed to this subject.

SHE'LL MARRY WHOM SHE LIKES Tinn Lubeck's Father Can't Pick Out . Husband for Her.

directed to this subject.

Ernestina Lubeck, the girl whose father says she is only 15, but who looks older, was brought into Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, on the writ of habeas corpus directed to Adolph Schwartz, a young tailor of 177 Ludlow street. Ernestina's parents, who live at 846 East Houston street, charged that Adolph had enticed their daughter away from home, Adolph denied this assertion, and the young woman corroborated his statements. She added that her parents wanted her to marry Edward Lederbecker, who is a fresceer and earns \$18 a week, while she loved Adolph, who makes only \$10 a week. She is not with Schwartz, but with friends at 155 Orchard street. Schwartz, hadn't taken her away, and she didn't want to go back to her parents and Lederbecker.

Judge Andrews didn't see how he could help Mr. Lubeck out after what the girl had said, and so dismissed the writ. Mr. and Mrs. Lubeck went out to wait for Ernestina, and when she saw them in the corridor she returned to the court room, Her father came in and remonstrated with the Judge on his ruiling, and while he was talking Ernestina slipped out and went away in triumph with Adolph. Adolph denied this assertion, and the young

RITTEN SPECULATORS. They Drop \$1,000,000 in St. Louis on

Trust Certificates. St. Louis, Nov. 2 .- A broker representing a house with New York Stock Exchanges connections said to-night that the decline in trust certificates had knocked speculative St. Louisans out \$1,000,000. The cotton oil, which was a great favorite here, did the bulk of the damage, though lead was a good second and smashed bank accounts right and left. Three of the largest whits lead factories in the United States are here, and when they went lato the trust they carried a big following with them. This crowd bought all the way with them. This crowd bought all the way from 35 to 25, asserting that the certificates were worth 40 and would go that figure sure. All except trust members were skinned, and St. Louisans have lost not less than a half million in the last few weeks in lead. Insiders here still say the certificates are worth 40, and that the earnings will show it. All the trusts are being abandoned by St. Louis men, not one of whom made a dollar.

TURNED OUT AT MIDNIGHT.

A Coffin Containing a Young Mother and Her Baby Awalting a Claimant. A coffin was taken out of 225 East Forty ninth street at midnight Thursday and carried off in an undertaker's wagon. There has been much speculation throughout the neighborhood ever since. Last night the police of the Twenty-thiad precinct investigated the case. The house in question is kept by Mrs. Johanna Weiss, a midwife. The coffin contained the remains of a young woman and her child. This girl had been brought to the house two weeks ago by a short, stout woman with straight brown hair cut off square around the neck. The patient gave probably an assumed name, Elia Quin. Dr. J. H. Asch of 770 Lexington avenue was called on Thursday night at 10. He found the girl in convulsions from natural causes. She died at 11, and Undertaker B. Kolb got a permit and removed her at midnight. The two bodies lie in his shop at 99 Second avenue awaiting orders from the dead girl's relatives, none of whom is known. Weiss, a midwife. The coffin contained the re-

Assemblyman Sheehan to Become a Benedic BUFFALO, Nov. 2.-Assemblyman William F. Sheehan of the First Erie district if he returns to the Assembly the coming session will do so as a bride-groom, for he has determined to discontinue his life of single blessedness. The bride is Miss Blanche Nellany, daughter of the Hon. Michael Nellany, a Park Comdaughter of the Hon. Michael Nellany, a Park Commissioner and the Democratic nomines for the office of
Comptroller of Buffalo. Miss Nellany is a mandsome
young woman with many fine traits about her, and has
hosts of friends in the social circles in which she moves.
Her father is a wealthy inercisant, who retired from
active business only a few years ago. Circlosaly enough
Mr. Sheehan's approaching nupritals, which will occur
on Pec. I are being used against him in his fight for reelection. Many of the First district statesmen, after
getting all they could out of the volers of the district,
have moved into the aristocratic portion of the ciry,
and the report is that Mr. Sheclasit's wedding is only
the first step toward his described of his present district.

WATERTOWN, Nov. 2 .- Soon after noon to-day fire was discovered in the Corcoran block, one of the largest in the village of Copenhagen. Lewis county. The flames were swept by a strong wind along Main atrect for an entire square, taking in their course the Corcoran lock, W. Corcoran's dwelling, F. A. Green's dwelling, F. A. Green's dwelling, W. S. Stiles's block, the Boynton block, J. E. Eoyd's blacksmith shop am carriage works, E. J. Noper's block, its which the Post office and a drug store were blocked, the residence of Lynnan Michell, and C. A. Thompsou's store. At River street, which crosses Main, the dames were prevented from spreading to the buildings across the street and so the fire was stopped. The across the street and so the fire was stopped. The across the street and so the fire was stopped. The lambda will reach street and reaches were burned, but for a look will reach \$22,000.

The Newark Chrysauthemum Show. A display of chrysanthemums, ferns, palms A display of chrysanthemums, ferns, palms, confers, and orchids will be given in the Belleville Avenue Rink in Newark on the atternoon and evening of Wednesday, Thursday, and Fridev next for the benefit of the Wennan's Exchange and Art Society of New Art. Mr. Charles Rind of the Arilington Nurseries will exhibit the chrysanthemums which will include all the new and rare varieties of this imperial flower. Mr. Piccher of Short Hills will exhibit rare cypripoliums from his collection of this flue orchid. A Japanese house, lately imported, will be a feature of the entertainment. Tea will be served in it by girls in Japanese costume.

Belford. Clarke & Co. Start Business Again. CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Before Judge Shepard to-day the Belford, Clarke 4 Co. failure was thally wound up. Thomas C. Hammond received \$3,150 for his ser rices as receiver, and was directed to reconvey to the form all property whose title was rested in him for re-ceivership purposes. All craditors have been estimated with and gave their consent to an order winding up the litigation. All the property has been sold to Alexander Belford, and business will be resomed at the eld stand under the title of the Beiford Clarke Company. MASSACHUSETIS POLITICS.

DOUBTS AS TO THE RESULT OF THE COMING ELECTION.

The Situation Greatly Complicated by the Australian Ballot System, by Which Every Man Can Vote as He Fleanen Without Being Spotted by the Boace, Boston, Nov. 2 .- Massachusetts politics are in a badly confused state this fall. Instead the quiet, easy campaign usually seen in an off" year, there is fighting all along the line. These are mainly local skirmlshes, but they are significant, from the fact that party lines are being broken down, thereby endangering the success of the State tickets. The situation has never been so interesting. The leaders of both of the leading parties confess their inability to foretell the result. Added to a general dissatisfaction with the heads of the tickets is a new factor, the Australian ballot system, which is to be tried here for the first time in the coming election. This is the factor which has so completely upset the calculations of the politicians. The party whips are useless in this election. For the first time in history every voter will have the opportunity of voting for whom he pleases, without being "spotted" by one of the wire pullers.

The Republicans will be very much surprised if they lost the control of the State Government, but their hold upon it is weaker than at any time since Gen. Butler defeated Senator Bishop in the fall of 1882. Under ordinary circumstances the Republican party would feel confident of a majority ranging anywhere from 15,000 to 25,000. But there is a serious defection from the temperance wing, that gives the Democrats a good fighting chance to elect the Governor. Under the new ballot system the leaders will be unable to estimate the strength of this movement. This is the cause of their uneasitiess. They claim a majority of between 15,000 and 25,000, but the conservative men in the party say they will be satisfied to win, even if there are but four figures in the majority.

When the prohibitory amendment was lost last April the temperance Republicans were very mad, and avowed their intention of getting even this fall. The Republican leaders gave them a good opportunity by selecting as their standard bearer the man who was most obnovious to the temperance element. Mr. Brackett had the reputation of being "license" man, and in sympathy with the rumsellers, As soon, therefore, as the Republican managers had thrown down the gauntlet by nominating Mr. Brackett, the temperance Republicans began to lay their plans to defeat him. There has been a more active campaign than

There has been a more active campaign than the Republican leaders imagine, and the strength of the movement is underestimated by them. If the courage of the Republican bolters holds out, there will be a Democratio Governor in Massachusetts next year.

Therein lies the uncertainty. There are thousands of Republicans who will stay at home this year rather than scratch the party's candidates. There are no signs of such widespread disaffection in the Democratic ranks. Mr. Brackett's managers say he will get a large number of Democratic votes, enough, as they believe, to offset the defection from the temperance wing. This is undoubtedly true to some extent. Mr. Brackett's connection with secret orders and cooperative banks give him a wide acquaintance that is greatly in his favor. But whether or not it will be sufficient to offset the temperance bolters and stay-at-homes will not be determined until next Tuesday.

The Republican wire pullers think they saved a large number of temperance votes by nominating Mr. Halle for second place on tee tickel. Mr. Halle is an active temperance worker, and he was nominated to pacify that wing of the party.

But while there is some uncertainty as to the

nating Mr. Halle for second place on tee ticked. Mr. Halle is an active temperance worker, and he was nominated to pacify that wing of the party.

But while there is some uncertainty as to the success of the head of the ticket, there is chose when the winor offices are considered. Senatorial and Representative nominees are fighting like cats and dogs. The new ballot law has still further complicated matters by authorizing the printing on the official ballots of the names of all independent candidates who can secure the endorsement of fifty votors. This has brought an unusual number of candidates into the field, and will divide the votes of the parties in such a way that accurate prophecy as to the result is impossible. It is everywhere conceded that the Democrats will make big gains in both branches of the Legislature. In the last Legislature the Democrats had 8 out 49 Senators, and 60 out of 240 Representatives. This year it looks as though there would be between 12 and 15 Democrated Senators, and seven a larger percentage of gains in the lower branch. These elections are, however, so easily influenced by local issues that predictions are of little value. It will be interesting to see how many lary votors there are in the commonwealth. In preceding elections the voting strength of both parties has generally been seen in the vote for Secretary of State. Other candidates might be scratched right and left, but the Secretary sname was generally left untouched. Under the Australian ballot law the voter must take the trouble to pick out from the mass of names the one he desires. If he does not mark any name the vote for that officer is considered a blank. There are many men who will vote for the head of the ticket, for Senator and for Representatives but will not take the time to puzzle out the other names. The leaders of both sides fear that several minor offices will go by default on account of these butchet had been content to take their ballots from the local bosses without knowing or caring for whom they voted.

these uncertainties the present campaign is one of the most interesting in many years.



Scente Artist Contcher Sues for a Divorce. Philip W. Goatcher, the scenic artist, has begun proceedings in the Supreme Court of Westchester county for an absolute divorce. mentioning as co-respondent a well-known resident and yachtsman of New Rochelle, where Mr. Goatcher until recently lived. Both Mr. Coatcher and his wife are of English birth, and have been married about fifteen years.

Gold, Silver, and Lead on a Bristol Parm. HARTFORD, Nov. 2.- The discovery of a vein HARTFORD, Nov. 2.—The discovery of a vein of lead and silver ore near the premises of Frank Downs, in Bristol, has led to further investigations. Recently Peter Casey, in prospecting there, found what he supposed to be native copper in a piece of quarts. He took it to it, a newmour who pronounced it gold, and the decision was confirmed by the sold lest. Yesterday another test was made, and some very rich lead and silver ore was thrown out. R. C. Downs, who is in Bristol on a visit from California examined the sold and pronounced it gennine. He intends to put money into the mine and see what there is in it.

189 Entries for the Chicago Berby. CHICAGO, Nov. 2.-The entries for the seven stake races to be run at at the summer mosting of the Washington Park Cinb next year have just been made public. They number 642. In the American Berby no less than 15% nominations have been made. The fixed Fark Stakes for two year-olds comes next with 138, and the Pheridan Stakes for three year-bids third. With 01 the Pheridan Stakes for three year-bids third. With 01 the Rendered and the revents are the Dresst. Lakewide Knulewood, and Knulewood and the Theory of the Country of th

The Nation's Guests LOUISVILLE, Nov. 2.-The All Americas ex-

cursionists visited the Board of Trade, where Mr. Har-vey Watterson, 78 years old, who fifty years ago was our Ney waterpoil, to years old, who thry years ago was our Minister to the Argentine Confederation, made a speach in Scanial. Congressman McCleary, who introduced the bill providing for the International Cengress, clewelcomed the guests. Delegate Calderon of Colombia responded for the visitors, who afterward visited the Tobacce Board of Trade.

K-WREN

Cures Catarrh, Bronchitia Quinay,

CHAS, D. KEEP & CO., Sole Agents, 49 Ex. place, N. Y.

AND TROCHES.